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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR

16 PAGES

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CHINA FACES GRAVE PERIL

Some of the Foreign Embassies Believe That the Present Disturbances May Yet Lead to Disruption of Empire.

GHASTLY TERRORS CAUSED BY FLOOD

English Newspapers Authority for the Statement That This is Worst Calamity in the History of Kingdom.

PEKIN, Sept. 9.—For three days no message has been received from hundreds of foreigners who gathered at Cheng Tu, capital of the province of Sze Chuan, for safety from mobs, which are running riot in the surrounding districts. The Chinese viceroy has ordered foreigners to leave the city and it is believed they now are making their way to the Yangtze Kiang, 300 miles by cart or river through a country where anti-foreign placards were posted many months ago.

It is understood the foreigners are under an escort of Chinese troops, but it is a question if these troops will really protect them if attacked. No American or foreign warships are able to proceed up the Yangtze further than Ichang, which is many hundred miles from Cheng Tu. Americans among the refugees number thirty. All are Methodist and Baptist missionaries, except one representative of the American Tobacco company. Placards which are posted in many places state the American bankers have been enriching themselves on the poverty stricken Chinese. Most influential newspapers in Peking support the petition asking the government to rescind the order to construct railways through the provinces and let local contractors do the work. This order is believed to have stirred up the present trouble.

It is pointed out, however, that surrender by the government now would be a calamity. In the first place no railroads can be constructed as the provincial authorities are unable and incompetent for such a task as well as being corrupt. Secondly it would mean the termination of the governmental control of the provinces and finally a reactionary lapse would be certain, which some of the legations believe would be the beginning of the downfall of the empire.

The flood situation in China is the most serious in years. In Hankow troops are driving the flood refugees from the city. An English newspaper in Shanghai says:

"We suppose half the population of the Yangtze valley must be supported through the coming winter or starve. Probably this is the most appalling disaster in the history of China."

The flood in the lower district of the Yangtze has added much to the popular feeling against foreigners, because the people believe this calamity is the vengeance of the earth dragons on those who disturbed them by digging for the railroad.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The floods in Yangtze district have claimed more than five million souls in the past decade, according to conservative computations of missionary societies and other authorities, who have received authentic reports of the death-ridden districts. In the famine of 1905-7, the most awful camp of which history has any record, was established a hundred miles north of the Yangtze river. There 500,000 men, women and children were herded into huts of mud and reeds. Despite every effort of the government, missionaries and others, the deaths reached appalling figures in nine months of camp life. Experts believe the greatest problem confronting the Chinese empire today is solving the engineering problem to drain and make the Yangtze valley, now one of the richest, if not the richest in the world, inhabitable. Constantly recurring floods denude it of all vegetable life, and deforestation has been going on for hundreds of years. The only solution that seems probable is one which will establish a system of canals and dykes, over a district of 700 miles long and 200 wide, unless, perchance, the great Yangtze be dammed.

CHING IS COMING FOR SHORT VISIT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—Rear Admiral Ching Phi Kwang, who commands the Chinese cruiser Haichi is due in New York tomorrow. He is a second officer in rank in the Chinese navy, the first being Admiral Sah Cheng Ping, who visited the United States last year with Prince Tsai Hsun. This visit to America marks the first appearance of a Chinese warship in American waters. Although Ching is coming as the nation's guest, the government will do all it can to make his stay pleasant.

"IF THAT BE POLITICS LET US CONTINUE TO PLAY THE GAME," SAYS GOV. HARMON

Chief Executive of Ohio Makes Speech Before Boston Political Club and Argues Against the Position of President Taft—He Also Makes a Reference to His Fight for Reform in the State of Ohio.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Judson Harmon, governor of Ohio, was the principal speaker tonight at a banquet of the democratic club of Boston. Harmon attacked Taft's attitude toward tariff reform, saying his attitude in vetoing bills by the recent session of congress indicated he had been reached by "wrong advisers."

"These and other remarks of patently suggests the question whether vetoes may have been adopted off spring, like the defense of Ballinger." Continuing he said: "He needed no commission when he promised tariff reductions before the election, nor when he called the special session to keep the promise, nor when he signed the bill to break the promise, nor when confessed woolen and cotton duties are too high, nor when he made an agreement with Canada."

"His position is simply that those who by trickery in tariff making secured a license to impose exorbitant prices on the American people, shall go on doing

it in spite of action by both houses of congress until five men, not responsible to the people, and not even experts, shall advise how much these favoring taxes be reduced and how to do it scientifically. For the president to defeat the action of congress, especially when it follows the plain mandate of the country, merely because he is not certain about it himself, but wants somebody else to advise him, is a new and perilous departure from the wise design of the constitution. Not content with calling the majority in congress unscientific, he now in public speeches says that they are 'playing politics.' I too, was charged with playing politics in Ohio when both branches of the legislature were republican; but at the next election the people 'played politics' and thwarted the efforts of those who did not stand for needed reforms. Let our friends in congress take heart, for if what they have done is 'playing politics' the people at the next election will cry 'go on with the game.'"

CONVICTED MAN SAYS VERDICT WAS UNFAIR

Henry Clay Beattie Declares He Was Not Tried on the Murder Charge at All.

CHESTERFIELD Courthouse, Sept. 9.—Thought his impending doom, death in the electric chair November 24 did not break the steel bound composure of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., as he spent the first day in his cell here, after being convicted of the murder of his young wife. In a matter of fact way he discussed the case with friends who called, but with newspaper men he bitterly denounced the verdict as unfair.

Beattie has fixed up his cell more comfortably and he is well supplied with papers, particularly those making a feature of sports. Beulah Binford, his relations with whom shocked the jurors was a frequent name on Beattie's lips today, and she never before received such condemnation from him. Time and again he complained that the jury tried him for his relations with this girl, rather than upon the testimony in the murder case. His bent, gray father appeared today and as usual at these meetings the son wept. Father and son have one hope, that a new trial will be granted by the court of appeals; but in the opinion of the Virginia bar this hope is a vain one.

RAILROAD MERGER CASE IS ON AGAIN

Government Has Taken Celebrated Harriman Suit to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 9.—Appeal papers were filed today in the United States court here by the federal government in the suit against the Union Pacific railroad company and others, known as the Harriman merger suit, which was decided last June by the eighth circuit court in favor of the railway defendants.

In an opinion handed down by a majority of the court it was held that the railroad companies were not competing lines and the Sherman anti-trust law was not being violated. The government's appeal from this decision today contains sixty-two allegations in which the circuit court held that the Union Pacific is not a line competing for trade with the Southern Pacific together with the latter's steamship lines, also in holding that the purchase by the Oregon Short Line of fifty-one per cent of the stock of the Salt Lake route, was not in violation of the law. The effect of the appeal, if the United States supreme court chooses to consider it on all the grounds submitted, will bring practically every finding of fact by circuit court into the question again. The order for the appeal is signed by Judge Sanborn. The original suit began here in February, 1908 and the decision was rendered by the circuit court June 14, 1911. Three of the four judges decided against the government. They were Judges Sanborn, Vandever and Adams. Judge Hook filed a dissenting opinion.

GOLF ENTHUSIASTS PREPARE FOR PLAY

RYE, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Play for the amateur golf championship begins here Monday, 154 entrants being carded to start. The English amateur champion, on whom twenty to one is wagered he will not win, made the round of eighteen holes today in 73, and the odds quickly dropped. This is better than any American has done.

PREMIER OF CANADA SCOUTS ANNEXATION

Such a Step Can Be Taken Only Through War or Persuasion, Laurier Declares.

WINDSOR, Ont., Sept. 9.—Premier Laurier at his last address on reciprocity in the campaign in Ontario, said tonight the United States are to blame for the delay in starting reciprocity. Canada, he said, twice made overtures to America for a trade agreement but was unsuccessful. "There is a cry that a pact will lead to annexation," he said. "How can it? Such a step can only be done by war or persuasion. But this is a bond of friendship. There is already a pact signed between Great Britain and the United States, precluding war between these nations, and their quarrels now will be settled by arbitration."

Laurier opens at Quebec tomorrow.

STRIKE TALK IS RIFE ONCE MORE

Affairs Look Worse in San Francisco That at Any Time Since Trouble Began.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—Meetings held here today by the general officers and advisory board of five shopcraft unions which are asking from the Harriman system recognition of the federation, upset expectations by not terminating any definite action. Worn by hours of talk, the conference adjourned, to meet again tomorrow afternoon. It is said this will be the final conference. Strike talk tonight is stronger than any other time heretofore.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Decisive action towards declaring a strike on the Illinois Central was deferred until Tuesday, awaiting another meeting of union leaders. Members of the machinists union said to be opposed to a strike at this time, declared they would advise the machinists to refrain from participation in the present movement.

RAILWAY COMPANY OPENS A SCHOOL

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—There has just been established by the Southern Pacific Company in its Oakland, California yards, a school for the education of apprentice machinists in the mechanical class. For more than a week the school has been in full operation under the supervision of a special instructor. It is similar to other institutions at different points along the Southern Pacific lines. The tools are furnished free and the young men are made to feel absolutely at home, and are offered an opportunity to learn a trade in a thoroughly scientific manner.

A special building has been erected in the Oakland yards, fitted with desks and blackboards, and a library is maintained and operated in conjunction with the library for employees in the Flood building in San Francisco. Arrangements have been made to give regular and systematic instruction to all apprentices. A similar building is located at Sparks, Nevada, where evening classes are held under the direct supervision of one of the professors in the University of Nevada.

The plan is to give apprentices instruction as to the practices in the shops and in theory in the school room. The Southern Pacific Company is the only railroad corporation west of the Missouri river that makes such provisions for its apprentices.

TAFT TURNS TO TEACHING

President Will be the National Pedagogue During His Coming Trip—He Will Give Job Lot of Advice.

WILL GIVE A FEW POLITICAL TALKS

But the Most of His Time Will be Devoted to Discussing Marriage, Divorce, and Other Perplexing Problems.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 9.—President Taft is going west to educate the country. His 13,000 mile swing around the circle that begins next Friday and ends 46 days later will be marked as much as possible by politics, and will be as broadly instructive on vital questions of government as he can make it. The president intends to deliver personal to the thousands who hear him speak. He told callers today the trip will afford him little opportunity for political speechmaking, aside from five or six set addresses. The rest of the trip will be educational as he can make it. The subjects the president will discuss are a uniform divorce law and trusts. To the set speeches of the trip he has added more than a dozen subjects and the list may be further increased. On questions of marriage and divorce the president has very decided convictions which have been strengthened by recent separations between well known people.

The president believes persons divorced in one state should not be allowed to marry in another state. He regards re-marriages in such cases as bigamy and is of the opinion that through like legislation in all states they can be prevented.

The president's position with regard to the decision in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases was explained by him in a speech at the Yale exercises in June, and he probably will expand upon the ideas there expressed. He thinks the decisions good, and as he remarked then, business should find in them a guiding star.

Other subjects, the president said, take in all sorts of governmental problems. Speeches on such subjects, he feels may be made at any place, and political addresses can be reserved for political organizations.

HORRIBLE SCENES ARE ENACTED BY FEAR CRAZED MOB

CHASSO, Switzerland, Sept. 9.—Giola Del Colle, a city of twenty thousand in the Italian province of Bari Paggi is the scene of strange excesses in consequence of a cholera epidemic now raging there. Authorities have an order separating those stricken with disease from those suspected. The latter are placed in one hospital and the others in another. The people becoming convinced that the authorities intended to kill all stricken with the disease, became fanatical, rushed through the streets and attacked the hospitals. They soon resorted all inside and carried them bodily through the streets. The scene was gruesome in the extreme. The Italian government is now sending troops in an effort to prevent the spread of the disease.

At Massafra the people drove the mayor and councilmen from the city hall and marched to the hospital. After taking out and carrying through the streets many patients nearly dead from cholera the hospital was fired and destroyed. The people believe the physicians inoculate the patients with poison to kill them.

AMERICANS SCORE IN TENNIS TRIAL

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Americans scored heavily today in the preliminary play for the tennis matches to decide whether this country or England shall furnish the team to play for possession of the Davis cup, now held by Australia. Two singles matches were played and both were won by Americans. W. A. Larned, seven time American champion, won from C. H. Dixon, British three sets in five. M. E. McLoughlin, of California, defeated A. H. Lowe, British, three in five. Doubles will be played Monday and the balance of the singles on Tuesday.

YALE AGAIN WON.

SHORTHILLS, N. J., Sept. 9.—Yale again won the Yale-Yale golf championship. Stanley won from Henry Breburn, university of Pennsylvania, five and four.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR GETS MARRIED AFTER A LONG WAIT ATTENDED BY DIFFICULTIES

Couple Go to Newport on Yacht Norma and Are Married There by a Carpenter-Preacher—Groom Says He Doesn't Care Now How Difficult They Make Divorce and the Laws Governing Remarriage.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 7.—Col. John Jacob Astor, multimillionaire of New York and Miss Madeline Talmage Force were married today at Beachwood, where Colonel Astor has a summer residence. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Joseph Lambert, of Providence, R. I. William Force, father of the bride, gave her away. Vincent, a son of the groom, acted as best man; Catherine Force, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. The Astor yacht Norma arrived here early this morning. Vincent Astor tried to board first but was outwitted by Deputy Sheriff Frank King, who had papers to serve on the colonel, in a suit brought by Mrs. Bridget McCrohan of Providence for thirty thousand dollars damages, for the destruction of her son while working at Beachwood. The papers were served and made returnable October 2. It is not known what effect this will have on the honeymoon plans. The yacht Norma left immediately after the ceremony to cruise in the sound as boarded the yacht, with the radiant bride, Astor said to a representative of the Associated Press: "We are now happily married, and I do not care how difficult they make the laws of divorce and re-marriage. I sympathize sincerely with most of the straight-laced people in their views, but I believe re-marriage should be made possible once, as marriage is the happiest condition for the individual as well as the community."

"Application for the marriage license was made August 27. On that day Colonel Astor, while Miss Force was in Newport, held a conference with City Clerk Fullerton. Before the license would be granted Astor had to file a copy of papers of his divorce suit. In the license Astor is said to be 47 years old and Miss Force 29. Astor said he is a son of the late William Astor, occupation, a gentleman. Miss Force is a daughter of William N. Force of New York, 'for-warding and commission'."

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK JARS NEW MEXICO

Houses Swayed, Dishes Rattled, and People Were Made Dizzy by Movement of Ground.

SANTA FE, N. M., Sept. 9.—Three sharp earthquake shocks, accompanied by a deep, growling, rumbling noise, shook the Jemez range of extinct volcanoes, forty miles west of here early today. Houses swayed to and fro, bottles and dishes on shelves rattled and persons outside grew dizzy. The longest shock lasted six seconds. The motion of the earth was south to north. As the quake was evidently local it is believed to have been caused by a readjustment of an immense subterranean rock strata. So far as is known, no damage resulted.

MOST CROPS ARE FAR BELOW THE AVERAGE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The condition of the crops combined, September 1, will approximate 15.2 percent, which is below the ten year average. Comparison for September 1, with the average of ten years, a hundred representing the average condition, and not normal, gives cranberries, 109.8, lima beans 107, Apples 106.8, sugar cane 103.1, oranges 102, grapes, 101.7, pears 100, sugar beets 100, cotton, 99.6, common beans, 96.3, alfalfa, 96.1, corn 88.7, sweet potatoes 82.5, tobacco 86.4, clover 85.4, millet, 82.6, oats, 81.1, peaches, 80.3, barley 78.9, potatoes, 75.8, hemp, 72.7, spring wheat, 72. Cloverseed acreage compared a year ago 63. Number of stockholders compared with last year, 103.8 per cent.

BODY OF SUICIDE IS FOUND IN BAY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Captain Arthur James Matthews, U. S. N., who left the Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, February 3 last, is believed to have been solved by the finding of the body of a suicide in San Pablo bay, near Jacksonville, Fla. A man, going under the name of Captain J. H. Pond, committed suicide here, but naval officers say they believe he is none other than Matthews. The navy department today notified his mother in California, saying it is believed the body is that of her son. Matthews disappeared shortly after the death of his father, the late Rear Admiral O. Matthews, and his mind is believed to have been affected by this cause.

PANAMA PROMOTER IS IN THE TOILS

SAN FRANCISCO, California, Sept. 9.—Dr. John Grant Lyman a promoter, who is well known in many large cities, is held in jail without bail, on a charge of attempt to defraud clients out of fifty thousand dollars by using the mails to promote a Panama development company. The prospectuses are held to be false and misleading. Five years ago he was charged with defrauding E. E. Shentels of Chicago, of ten thousand dollars in a Goldfield mining deal. It is asserted Lyman did not own any of the land he advertised and sold for five dollars an acre.

WIN IN TENNIS.

BUFFALO, Sept. 9.—May Sutton, of Pasadena, won the international woman's championship title cup in tennis today, defeating Miss Naves, of Toronto 6-1, 6-1. Nat Niles, of Boston, won the men's singles championship, defeating Charles Benton, of Cleveland, in straight sets.

BETTER GET UNDER COVER

A Brand New Muckraker From Washington is Spending a Few Glad-Some Days in Our Merry Midst.

SHE'S GATHERING CAMPAIGN MATTER

Hints Darkly of "Trips to Washington," and Other Punishments to be Meted Out to Those Under Her Disfavor.

Everybody has heard of the country justice who, after hearing a lawsuit, said: "I will reserve my decision for three days and then I will decide this case in favor of the plaintiff."

That judicial gentleman has his feminine prototype in the person of Mrs. H. P. Grey, of Washington, now in the city, who says she came here as agent of the Graham investigating committee which is "probing" the workings of the Interior department. Mrs. Grey says she is trying to discover to what extent the "special interests" have been exploiting the Indians and the white people of Arizona in the matter of dam sites, power sites, irrigation projects, and other things.

Mrs. Grey may be everything she claims to be. She may be engaged in exactly the kind of work in which she says she is engaged. But with all due respect to that estimable woman, she is about the most original investigator that ever ambled down the macadamized highway. She seems to have made up her mind in advance that Arizona is honeycombed with trickery, fraud and deceit; she fails to recognize treatment of the most courteous character; and she deliberately declares that a former officer of the United States government has lied to her. To all appearances her anxiety is not to discover the truth but to fasten a stain of infamy upon somebody. Alas, notwithstanding the fact that she declares she draws her authority from the department of justice of the federal government, she boldly states that the results of her investigations are to be used as campaign material by the democrats in the next presidential contest.

Mrs. Grey was once a newspaper writer in San Francisco. Her penchant for asking questions shows her training. But the fact that in this investigation she seems to have made up her mind in advance and is trying to confirm her own views, or the views of the people who have employed her, will, it would seem, make her work here about as useless as could be imagined. Maybe, this is the ordinary method pursued by congressional investigating committees; and if it is, it is easily understood why those "investigations" have come to be regarded as a joke in all parts of the country.

Mrs. Grey has evidently heard of Lincoln Steffens, Ida Tarbell, and the discredited Abbott woman whose work in discovering the imaginary "Dick to Dick" letter brought her a few days' notoriety. In her inmost mind she is eternally convinced there is something "rotten in the state of Denmark," but instead of going systematically to work to discover it, she contents herself with asserting that she is unjustly treated and that there is an attempt to hide from her the facts.

The specific object of Mrs. Grey's visit to Phoenix it seems, is to "find our things" about the transfer of the Pima Indians from the old McDowell reservation. Mrs. Grey is convinced, in fact she declares, that the red men were "done out" of their water rights in that transaction. And what she wants to know, is, who is the man who did the job.

To an impartial observer it would seem that Mrs. Grey is slightly mixed in her facts regarding this matter. For instance, she asserts that by her removal the Indians lost 13,000 acres of irrigated land in the McDowell reservation. If there ever was any such body of irrigated land there it is something of which nobody here ever heard. The determination of all the water rights in the valley was made through the famous Hurley-Abbott suit, which started in court here five or six years ago. In that suit a mass of testimony was offered, dealing with every phase of the water right question. The case was on the docket for years and the entire proceeding was and is a matter of record to which anybody and everybody in the

(Continued on Page 9)

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